		I	Page 1
1	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY	COURT	
2	EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW	YORK	
3	Case No. 8-16-75545-reg		
4		x	
5	In the Matter of:		
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7	DOWLING COLLEGE,		
8			
9	Debtor.		
10			
11		x	
12			
13		United States Bankruptcy	Court
14		Long Island Federal Cour	thouse
15		Central Islip, New York	11722
16			
17		January 10, 2017	
18		10:06 AM	
19			
20			
21	BEFORE:		
22	HON. ROBERT E. GROSSMAN		
23	U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE		
24			
25	ECRO: MT/DB		

Page 2 1 HEARING re [74] Order Scheduling Initial Case Management 2 Conference. 3 4 HEARING re [31] Final ADJ Order to Schedule Emergency Hearing on [9] Motion for Authority to Obtain Credit Under Section 5 364(b), Rule 4001(c) or (d) to Obtain Post-Petition Secured, 6 7 Superpriority Financing Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. Sections 105, 8 361, 362, 363, and 364 and (B) to Utilize Cash Collateral 9 Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. Section 363; Adequate Protection to Pre-10 Petition Secured Creditors Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. Sections 361, 11 362, 363 and 364 by Joseph Charles Corneau on behalf of Dowling 12 College. 13 14 HEARING re [38] ADJ Order to Schedule Emergency Hearing on 15 [14] Motion to Sell Property of the Estate Free and Clear of 16 Liens under 11 U.S.C 363(f) of the Debtor's Residential 17 Portfolio and Approving Such Sales of the Debtor's Residential 18 Portfolio Free and Clear of Liens, Claims and Encumbrances by 19 Joseph Charles Corneau on behalf of Dowling College. 20 21 HEARING re [22] ADJ Motion to Authorize/Direct Pursuant to 22 Sections 105(a) and 363(b) of the Bankruptcy Code and 23 Bankruptcy Rule 9019 for an Order Authorizing the Debtor to Enter Into and Perform Under Plan Support Agreement by Lauren 24 25 Catherine Kiss on behalf of Dowling College.

	Page 3
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2	HEARING re [77] Application to Employ Application for an Order
3	Authorizing the Retention of CBRE, Inc. as Real Estate Broker
4	for the Debtor, Nunc Pro Tunc to the Petition by Lauren
5	Catherine Kiss on behalf of Dowling College.
6	
7	HEARING re [126] Application to Employ Application for an Order
8	Approving the Retention of Eichen & DiMeglio, P.C., as
9	Accountants to the Debtor, Nunc Pro Tunc to the Petition Date
10	by Lauren Catherine Kiss on behalf of Dowling College.
11	
12	HEARING re [127] Application to Employ Application for an Order
13	Approving the Retention of FPM Group, Ltd., as Consultants to
14	the Debtor, Nunc Pro Tunc to December 6, 2016 by Lauren
15	Catherine Kiss on behalf of Dowling College.
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25	Transcribed by: Sonya Ledanski Hyde

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1	A P P	EARANCES:	
2			
3	KLEST	ADT WINTERS JURELLER SOUTHARD & STEVENS, LLP	
4		Attorneys for Dowling College, Debtor	
5		200 West 41st Street	
6		17th Floor	
7		New York, NY 10036-7203	
8			
9	BY:	SEAN C. SOUTHARD	
10			
11	SILVE	RMANACAMPORA, LLP	
12		Attorneys for Official Committee of Unsecured	Creditors,
13	Credi	tor Committee	
14		100 Jericho Quadrangle	
15		Suite 300	
16		Jericho, NY 11753	
17			
18	BY:	GERARD R. LUCKMAN	
19		KENNETH P. SILVERMAN	
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

	Page 5
1	GARFUNKEL WILD, P.C.
2	Attorneys for UMB Bank, National Association as Indenture
3	Trustee, Creditor
4	111 Great Neck Road
5	Great Neck, NY 11021
6	
7	BY: ADAM T. BERKOWITZ
8	
9	MINTZ LEVIN COHN FERRIS GLOVSKY AND POPEO P.C.
10	Attorneys for UMB Bank as Bond Trustee
11	One Financial Center
12	Boston, MA 02111
13	
14	BY: DANIEL S. BLECK
15	
16	CERTILMAN BALIN ADLER & HYMAN
17	Attorneys for ACA Financial Guaranty Corp., Creditor
18	90 Merrick Avenue
19	East Meadow, NY 11554
20	
21	BY: RICHARD J. MCCORD
22	
23	
24	
25	

		Page 6
1	SCHULT	TE ROTH & ZABEL, LLP.
2		Attorneys for ACA Financial
3		919 Third Avenue
4		New York, NY 10022
5		
6	BY:	BRIAN PFEIFFER
7		
8	STIM &	WARMUTH, P.C.
9		Attorneys for Kimberly Dawn Poppiti, Creditor
10		2 Eighth Street
11		Farmingville, NY 11738
12		
13	BY:	GLENN P. WARMUTH
14		
15	MEYER	SUOZZI ENGLISH & KLEIN, P.C.
16		Attorneys for Certain Members of the Dowling College
17		Board of Trustees, Interested Party
18		990 Stewart Avenue, Suite 300, PO Box 9194
19		Garden City, NY 11530-9194
20		
21	BY:	HOWARD B. KLEINBERG
22		
23		
24		
25		

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Page 7
    UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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2
           Attorney for the U.S. Trustee
3
           560 Federal Plaza
           Central Islip, NY 11722
4
5
6
    BY: CHRISTINE BLACK
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Page 8 PROCEEDINGS 1 2 THE COURT: Good morning. Please be seated. 3 CLERK: Matters on Dowling College. MR. SOUTHARD: Good morning, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Good morning. 5 MR. SOUTHARD: Sean Southard of Klestadt Winters 6 7 Jureller Southard & Stevens on behalf of Dowling College, the Debtor-In-Possession. Your Honor, with me this morning is 9 Robert Rosenfeld, the Chief Restructuring Officer of Dowling 10 College. 11 MR. KLEINBERG: Good morning, Judge. Howard 12 Kleinberg, Meyer Suozzi, for Dowling Board Members. 13 MR. LUCKMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. Gerard 14 Luckman, SilvermanAcampora, proposed counsel to the Official 15 Committee of Unsecured Creditors, and with me today is Kenneth 16 Silverman. 17 MR. SILVERMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. MR. PFEIFFER: Good morning, Your Honor. Brian 18 19 Pfeiffer from Schulte Roth & Zabel for ACA Financial. 20 MR. MCCORD: Richard McCord, also. 21 MR. BERKOWITZ: Good morning, Your Honor. Adam 22 Berkowitz of Garfunkel Wild on behalf of the UMB Bank as Bond Trustee, and I have with me today Daniel Bleck from Mintz 23 Levin, who is here on behalf of Mr. Hamill. We would ask Your 24 25 Honor, given the timing, that Mr. Bleck be allowed to appear

Page 9 1 today. I didn't have an opportunity --2 THE COURT: That's fine. 3 MR. BERKOWITZ: Thank you. 4 THE COURT: That's fine. MR. BLECK: Good morning, Your Honor, thank you. 5 6 THE COURT: Good morning. 7 MS. BLACK: Good morning, Your Honor, Christine 8 Black, Office of the United States Trustee. 9 MR. WARMUTH: Glenn Warmuth, Stim & Warmuth for 10 Kimberly Poppiti. Good morning, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Anybody on the phone? 12 CLERK: No, that should be it. 13 THE COURT: Okay. MR. SOUTHARD: Good morning, Your Honor. Again, for 14 the record, Sean Southard on behalf of the Debtor. Your Honor, 15 16 we filed a proposed agenda yesterday and with Your Honor's 17 permission, would propose to take matters in that order --18 THE COURT: Fine. MR. SOUTHARD: -- this morning. Your Honor, first 19 20 and foremost, there is, scheduled this morning by Your Honor's 21 order, an initial case conference, which is designed to let Your Honor and other parties understand various events that 22 23 have -- are taking place and are expected to take place in the case. Since we have been before Your Honor now on a couple of 24 25 occasions, with various substantive matters, I think many of

the items that are typically discussed at the case conference have already been taken up and discussed with Your Honor. But I thought what might make some sense is to give Your Honor a brief update on some items that have taken place since we were last before you.

Your Honor, the -- Your Honor entered at the last hearing, or following the last hearing, the order approving certain bid procedures and a sale process for the Oakdale Campus. Your Honor, that notice, in relation to those bid procedures and the sale process, has gone out very broadly by the agents that were retained, both A&G Realty and Madison Hawk, to sell that campus. In addition, my office has caused that sale notice to be published, as was required by Your Honor's order, and we will soon be filing certificates to that effect on the docket, evidencing that broad notice and publication. We have had a good deal of interest to date, and continues to be more as we now are on the other side of the holiday season, and we are hopeful that, with those good efforts, we will have a very robust process to bring before Your Honor, ultimately, in the latter part of March.

Your Honor, the creditors' meeting under § 341 was held last Friday. The Debtor appeared, through Mr. Rosenfeld, and answered questions of the U.S. Trustee concerning the Debtor's estate and financial matters. There were also some creditors, both individual creditors and through counsel who

appeared and asked various questions. That meeting of creditors was successfully closed at the conclusion of Friday's proceeding. Your Honor, today, later today, we expect to file an initial report relative to the restricted assets that exist in cash, or in securities, in various of the Debtor's bank accounts. Your Honor will recall that we had proposed, as part of our cash management process, to, in essence, further investigate the potential restrictions associated with certain of those accounts and report to Your Honor and to other parties in interest, including the New York State Attorney General's Office, concerning our beliefs as to the restrictions. And so, today is the deadline for that to happen, and I do expect that we will make an initial report in that respect.

We have also had various discussions with the New York State Attorney General's Office concerning our initial review of those restrictions, and they are very much involved and interested in the outcome there. So, I would expect we will have further discussions before Your Honor, probably outside of Your Honor's purview, concerning those restrictions and ultimate disposition of those funds, but I wanted to bring that to the Court's attention.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. SOUTHARD: Your Honor, we have recently filed a motion to approve a claims bar date. The proposed general bar date in the motion is March 10th, and the governmental bar date

would be set by statute as May 30th of 2017. That form of bar date application has been reviewed by the creditors, both unsecured and secured, and it's consented to inform, and we would ask, at some point in the near future, that Your Honor consider entering that order to establish that bar date.

Your Honor, in terms of other matters in the near term, the Debtor, later this week, is due to answer the Warren Act complaint in the adversary proceeding that was filed, basically, on the second day of the case. That answer is due on Friday of this week. At some point, I think we may consider talking to Your Honor and our adversary about the potential for mediation if we're unable to potentially resolve that matter, but I think it's somewhat premature for us to discuss that at this time.

THE COURT: Well, part of the issues there is, they're seeking a class certification.

MR. SOUTHARD: They are, Your Honor, and I don't think the Debtor is likely to have any opposition to the class certification request. It is, frankly, viewed as more efficient by the Debtor for that to happen. I think the concern from the Debtor's perspective is one of resources and ultimately where that claim will lie if and when allowed in whatever amount it may be allowed at --

THE COURT: I think a couple of years ago -- we actually are one of the few courts that had some history with

class certifications. So, it's not necessarily brand new to us.

MR. SOUTHARD: Okay. Well, we will certainly look into that further, Your Honor, but that matter is really the only pending litigation before Your Honor at this point in time in the context of the Chapter 11 case.

One other item that I bring to Your Honor's attention in relation to this case status conference is, the Debtor has sought, informally, and without formal process, information from the third party administrators in relation to both the healthcare plan, the self-funded healthcare plan, and the dental plan, and unfortunately, we are unable to get the information from those parties that we require informally, and so, I believe in very short order, we will be filing a motion seeking discovery under Bankruptcy Rule 2004 to obtain that --

THE COURT: They won't give you your own information?

MR. SOUTHARD: They have indicated, Your Honor, that
in order to complete the information processing and provide us
the information that they see fit, they need to be paid for
their services, and we are not presently in a position to pay
them what they believe to be due, most of which is pre-petition
in nature, and as a result, we are at a -- somewhat of a
crossroads, and believe that they have, however, information
that may be in raw form or unprocessed form that would
nonetheless be relevant to the Debtors and to the Committee,

frankly, in understanding the claims base.

THE COURT: All right, well, that needs to be moved quickly because the consequences of that obviously affect lots of people and dollars. So, if you can't resolve it, don't waste a lot of time, just tee it up and we'll get it resolved.

MR. SOUTHARD: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. SOUTHARD: And that, Your Honor, concludes, at least from the Debtor's perspective, what we wanted to discuss at this case conference this morning, and unless any other party wanted to be heard concerning the case status, or if Your Honor had any questions for us, I would propose to move through the agenda.

THE COURT: Anybody wish to be heard on the general issues? Okay, let's go.

MR. SOUTHARD: Thank you, Your Honor. So, the first motion on this morning's calendar is docketed at No. 77, and that is the Debtor's application for an order authorizing the retention of CBRE, Inc., as real estate broker for the Debtor nunc pro tunc to the petition date. Your Honor, we previously discussed the different brokers that the Debtor was seeking to retain at both the first day and, I think, the second day hearings, and CBRE and its retention really focus on the Debtor's dormitory facility that is located at the Brookhaven campus. As we've previously discussed with Your Honor, the

dormitory facility is approximately 72,000 square feet. It's located on two acres within the Debtor's Brookhaven campus, and the proposal here to retain CBRE is really based on their expertise in disposing of student housing and what we propose is a retention under § 327 and § 328, similarly styled to the retentions that Your Honor has previously approved for other agents, with a 4 percent commission to be paid out of the sale proceeds. But that having been said, CBRE would nonetheless be required to file a fee application with Your Honor and have that be heard. The -- we believe the terms of the retention to be industry standard. The Committee has reviewed the application and has no objection. Likewise, I understand the U.S. Trustee's office has no objection to this retention, and we would ask that Your Honor approve it.

THE COURT: Anybody wish to be heard? The Court will grant the motion.

MR. SOUTHARD: Thank you, Your Honor. The next item on this morning's calendar is the Debtor's motion docketed at No. 126, and that is the Debtor's application for an order approving the retention of Eichen & DiMeglio, P.C., as accountants to the Debtor nunc pro tunc to the petition date. Your Honor, the Eichen & DiMeglio retention relates to the Debtor's need for audit and the preparation of financial statements in relation to its defined contribution retirement plan that it expects to wind down, and as a precursor to

winding that down, these audits and financial statements need to be completed. The proposed retention terms provide for Eichen & DiMeglio to be paid a fixed fee of \$15,000 per annual audit for the years 2015 and 2016, which are the two years that are required, and thereafter, to the extent they offer hourly services outside the scope of those audits in relation to termination and the wind down of the plan, that they be paid on an hourly basis for those matters.

Your Honor, the -- like the CBRE retention, both the Committee, and I believe the U.S. Trustee's office have had the opportunity to review these applications and I understand there is no objection, although I will note for the record, that the Committee asked a question and I think it's a good one, about whether or not there may be plan assets available in that defined benefit plan to potentially pay the fees of Eichen & DiMeglio in relation to the audit services, and I think the Debtor's position on that is, to the extent there are such plan assets under law that are available to pay those fees, that we would first look to have those fees paid from the plan assets before having this estate incur those fees.

THE COURT: Yeah, I wrote a decision on this years ago, in the Robert Plan, which I think is -- not all of it, was adopted, and you can take a look there, and there are regs on this. It is a Byzantine world of, when DOJ believes -- Department of Labor, actually, believes they have a say in the

fees that are being paid to the folks who wind these down, and they argued that I had no right to make that decision. I argued I did, and I think, at least in part, I'm right. But you will have no problem with the order, but just remember that the Department of Labor oftentimes comes in and says, "Even though you all agreed to pay X," and this number's not big enough that I don't think it's going to matter to them. But they -- they believe, I think, that the right to set fees -- I can retain them, but the right to set the fee is theirs. We have disagreed on that. It hasn't come up again. So, with that caveat, if nobody objects, I'll grant the motion, but I caution you as to that issue.

MR. SOUTHARD: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, the next item on this morning's calendar is the Debtor's application docketed at No. 127 seeking an order approving the retention of FPM Group, Ltd., as consultants to the Debtor, nunc pro tunc, to December 6, which is the date of their engagement agreement. Your Honor, FPM Group, Ltd. is a consulting group that is the Debtor's chosen consultant to assist the Debtor in relation to certain planning that it believes is required in order to maximize the value of the Brookhaven campus. The FPM Group, in terms of expected services, will work with the Debtor to develop what it believes to be the best alternative permitted uses for the Brookhaven campus, and ultimately interface with the Debtor, the secured

creditors and the Committee, concerning those alternative uses and options that it sees, and then ultimately work with and discuss those options with the town planning board, with the goal of coming up with alternative uses that will ultimately maximize the value in relation to a sale process, which is expected to occur after this initial planning and alternative use investigation occurs.

The terms of FPM Group's retention are set forth in the engagement agreement, as well as the application. FPM will ultimately require the assistance of a subcontractor, which is VHB Engineering, Surveying and Landscape Architecture, P.C. VHB will be paid certain -- for certain discrete services related to the master planning, and related to a traffic plan and concerning the environmental impact of these potential alternative uses. The Debtors are proposing to provide for VHB as a subcontractor to be paid as an expense for FPM such that, under the terms of Your Honor's interim compensation order, those expenses to the subcontractor would be paid 100 percent, as opposed to a holdback of 80 percent. The concern there derives from the fact that --

THE COURT: Why are we doing, indirectly, what I told you you can't do directly? If a fee is to have an 80 -- a 20 percent holdback, converting what is a fee into something called an expense and then saying the expense is 100 percent, I don't understand why the UST or anybody else isn't objecting to

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1 that.

MR. SOUTHARD: Your Honor, there was -- there was concern by FPM that they will not be able to secure the services of this subcontractor, who is otherwise unfamiliar with bankruptcy process and holdbacks and the like, and ultimately, we may not be able to secure their services, which are needed in relation to this plan.

THE COURT: Well, the -- the people who want -- want to get this done are the secured creditors. The secured creditors can tell FPM they'll be good for any spread, but to change the entire process that we use by converting a professional, in theory, and claiming that their -- that their fees are expenses and therefore exempt from a holdback is not something I'm -- I'm not going to change the whole world because some guy is insecure about whether he's going to get 20 percent of his money.

MR. SOUTHARD: I do understand Your Honor's viewpoint on that. We did -- we did spend time working with the Committee and explaining why the Debtor felt this was going to be needed and ultimately, I believe, that the Committee's position was, so long as there was no markup by our retained professional, which is FPM, of their subcontractor's services for these discrete matters, that they were okay with this being considered an expense as opposed to a fee.

THE COURT: So, then you don't need my order. Just

Page 20 1 tell them that the Committee says it's okay and go ahead. 2 MR. SOUTHARD: Well, I'm just explaining to Your 3 Honor, I'm not suggesting that Your Honor doesn't have --4 THE COURT: I know, and I'm not trying to be -- well, I probably am. No, I'm not changing the way the world works, 5 because if I do it once, then there's no reason not to have 6 7 somebody else say, "Let's do it again." FHM or whatever the 8 name of this -- FPM, which I can't figure out whether they're 9 hourly or fixed fee, because the application is confusing --10 MR. SOUTHARD: It's a combination. 11 THE COURT: -- they want to enga -- they want to 12 engage a sub to do work. 13 MR. SOUTHARD: Yes. 14 THE COURT: Assuming FPM is a legitimate company, FPM can seek reimbursement for its expenses but they're on the hook 15 16 to the other one. And if people can't live with that, then 17 tell them to go get somebody else. MR. SOUTHARD: I -- I understand Your Honor's 18 19 permission. I think we need -- or Your Honor's position. I 20 think we need to speak with FPM, but what I would ask for Your 21 Honor to do today is to approve the retention, subject to them 22 -- FPM and VHB, following the 80/20 protocol. 23 THE COURT: Well, you're not asking me to retain -- I 24 don't think --25 MR. SOUTHARD: I am not asking you to retain VHB.

Page 21 1 THE COURT: VH -- so, I have nothing to do with them, 2 and there's nothing going to be in the FPM order that 3 indirectly accomplishes what I'm telling you you can't do. 4 if you just want me to retain FPM, and you can clarify that FPM, how they're being paid, that's fine. But -- I mean, is it 5 your theory that I should approve VHB's fees? 6 7 MR. SOUTHARD: Your Honor, no. It's not -- it's not 8 our --9 THE COURT: But if it becomes an expense, I am. And 10 why do I -- why am I going to start approving subs? Why does 11 the Court -- going to retain the sub of FPM? 12 MR. SOUTHARD: Your Honor -- so, a little background 13 is, perhaps, relevant. We -- when we first had this proposed 14 retention and this issue to discuss, we considered the possibility that these folks were in fact, more ordinary course 15 16 in nature of service providers, and discussed that view with 17 the U.S. Trustee's office. Out of an abundance of caution, we 18 were urged to proceed under § 327, which we did. We are, in 19 essence, trying to, you know, fit a square peg into a round 20 hole on this one, to a certain extent. 21 THE COURT: Right. 22 MR. SOUTHARD: So, you know, I think that what we 23 were trying to do with -- with -- with this retention was to make clear that the subcontractor, again, could be treated as 24 25 an expense and -- by FPM and therefore, reimbursed at 100

Page 22 1 percent, subject to a fee application that would have to take 2 place, ultimately, before Your Honor. But if that position, 3 which we -- we wanted to bring to your attention and by no 4 means keep out of the record, was to be -- and I hear it to be unacceptable, then I think what I would do is ask for Your 5 Honor to retain FPM, subject to standard procedures on the 6 7 interim compensation and ultimately a fee application --8 THE COURT: I don't have any problem with that. Does anybody object to that? So, as long as we're divorcing the 9 10 question of the relationship of this VH -- I keep saying VH-1. VH whatever this is. FPM is fine, we'll grant that motion, and 11 12 you can figure out how to handle VHB, or they can. 13 MR. SOUTHARD: Thank you, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: All right. MR. SOUTHARD: To the extent we have continuing 15 16 issues with those parties, we will undoubtedly talk to Your 17 Honor again about it, but I appreciate the approval. 18 Your Honor, moving along, then, to the next item on 19 the calendar, and this is a matter that Your Honor has 20 considered, in part, on prior occasions, and that is docketed 21 at No. 14, and that's the Debtor's motion seeking approval of certain sale procedures related to the Debtor's residential 22 23 portfolio. Your Honor, this is a motion that we have discussed with Your Honor previously, and I would say, at the last 24 25 hearing, Your Honor was prepared to approved and did, in fact,

approve of the disposition and sale by pre-petition contracts, eight of the 32 parcels that are included within the residential portfolio. What you were not prepared to do at the last hearing was to approve proposed procedures, relative to the future sale, post-petition sales, of the remaining 24 parcels. And what we have done on the Debtor's side is discuss that view and concerns with the Committee as well as with the lender that has a first lien on those parcels, and have come up with a slightly revised procedure that we have presented to Chambers by proposed order, and we'd like to talk to Your Honor about this morning, briefly.

Those proposed procedures really just make a couple of changes, and what they do is, they make very clear that the Debtor is going to be consulting with the Committee in relation to the ultimate sales and the pricing for the listing of those residences as part of these procedures. The Committee, in essence, is helping to assure that the Debtor's business judgment is sound in relation to market value, by including them clearly in the consultation. In addition, what we propose to do is, instead of just giving notice of that sale and the pricing to sale, to the interested parties that are involved in the case, instead, we would actually docket that notice, and it would be on the docket for the world to see, with the same kind of proposed ten-day deadline to lodge an objection, after which, if there were no objection, the Debtor would certify,

	Page 24
1	again, by statement on the docket
2	THE COURT: Who has title to these houses?
3	MR. SOUTHARD: The Debtor does, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Who?
5	MR. SOUTHARD: Dowling College.
6	THE COURT: Dowling College owns 24 hours
7	MR. SOUTHARD: Correct.
8	THE COURT: not an SP and not a
9	MR. SOUTHARD: Dowling College.
10	THE COURT: So, the the name on the deed is what?
11	I mean, not generally, but
12	MR. SOUTHARD: Dowling College is conveying title
13	under the deeds.
14	THE COURT: So, Dowling bought them?
15	MR. SOUTHARD: Correct, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: And then Dowling gave a mortgage to
17	whomever?
18	MR. SOUTHARD: Dowling provided a mortgage to the
19	2015 bond indentured Trustee for the 2015 bonds, and that
20	indenture
21	THE COURT: And who are the issuers of those bonds?
22	MR. SOUTHARD: I'm sorry?
23	THE COURT: Who is the issuer of those bonds?
24	MR. SOUTHARD: Dowling is the issuer of those bonds.
25	THE COURT: Yeah, but

Page 25 MR. SOUTHARD: They -- those are the only taxable 1 2 bonds, as opposed to the tax exempt bonds that Dowling 3 otherwise is a party to. 4 THE COURT: Is this the Town of Brookhaven? MR. SOUTHARD: No, the Town of Brookhaven issued --5 was the issuer for the conduit bonds, or the tax exempt bonds, 6 7 for certain of Dowling series -- these are, in fact, taxable 8 and Dowling -- the 2015s are taxable, and Dowling was the 9 issuer of those bonds. 10 THE COURT: So, Dowling bought the houses --MR. SOUTHARD: Your Honor, maybe this would be some 11 12 helpful background. 13 THE COURT: The only reason I'm thinking about it is, 14 as we go forward, the assumption here, which everybody seems to agree with but I can't figure out, is that the mortgagee on 15 16 these things now, on the -- all these houses, is one of these 17 bond offerings. But the proceeds of the bond offering -- was 18 that what was used to buy the houses, or did they just loan 19 Dowling College money --20 MR. SOUTHARD: No --21 THE COURT: -- but which Dowling hocked, generically, 22 the homes? 23 MR. SOUTHARD: Your Honor, this was the background I 24 wanted to give you, and that is that, prior to the 2015 taxable 25 bond financing, TD Bank had a first mortgage associated with

Page 26 1 these same residences, and that, in 2015, Dowling required 2 financing to both provide working capital and to refinance the 3 TD mortgages that were outstanding. In essence, TD was 4 unwilling to further lend against the -- what was considerable value associated with those residences, and ultimately, the 5 2015 taxable bonds financing was effectuated and it took out 6 7 the TD loans and replaced TD's mortgages with mortgages in 8 favor of the 2015 indentured bond trustee. It was -- it was, in essence, a takeout of TD and, in addition to just taking out 9 10 TD for what was roughly \$3 million dollars, there was an 11 additional, roughly, \$6 million dollars in working capital made 12 available to Dowling --13 THE COURT: Was Dowling responsible for the real 14 estate taxes or was it tax exempt? MR. SOUTHARD: Dowling was responsible for the real 15 16 estate taxes for these particular parcels because of their use 17 in a commercial sense. They were rented, they were not, like 18 the campuses, tax exempt. 19 THE COURT: So, they're not-for-profit entered into a 20 for-profit transaction for which it paid real estate and other 21 taxes? 22 MR. SOUTHARD: I don't know that I would characterize 23 it as a for-profit transaction, but the bond issuance was not tax exempt. It was a traditional, taxable bond issuance. 24 25 THE COURT: And the proposal is that, upon sale, the

Page 27 1 proceeds of all of these houses go directly to whom? 2 MR. SOUTHARD: To pay down the first lien debt, which 3 is the indentured trustee for the 2015 bonds. THE COURT: Because the Debtor and the Committee and everybody else has satisfied themselves that the lien of the 5 bond of the trustee is in full force and effect? 6 7 MR. SOUTHARD: The Debtor has satisfied itself to 8 that effect. I believe that the Committee understands that they still have their challenge right, by virtue of the DIP 9 financing, which we'll speak to Your Honor about very soon, and 10 11 so, subject to that challenge that is expected to exist in 12 relation to DIP financing, they are agreeable to the proceeds, 13 during the interim, being paid to the 2015 indentured trustee. 14 THE COURT: And the financing, it was a traditional 15 mortgage? Their mortgage was recorded on these things? 16 MR. SOUTHARD: Correct, Your Honor. There are 17 mortgages on each of the residences. Indeed, there are, 18 actually, second mortgages on those residences, in favor of the 19 2002 and the 1996 bonds. 20 THE COURT: Okay. I mean, okay, I understand what 21 you're saying. All I'm being asked to do today is approve a process for liquidating this asset -- these assets -- and, at 22 least on eight of them, permitting the Debtor to transfer title 23 to individual homeowners? 24 25 MR. SOUTHARD: That's correct, Your Honor.

Page 28 1 THE COURT: Anybody want to be heard? Well, there's 2 no objections that have been -- well, actually, there was, but 3 we've dealt with that in the past. There's a limited objection 4 by Powerhouse, but --MR. SOUTHARD: Yes, Your Honor. There was a -- what 5 we've previously discussed was a -- a statement of rights, in 6 7 essence, and a request for adequate protection of that judgment 8 creditors' claim, and I think it -- to be fairly clearly established that they're out of the money as it relates to 9 10 these sales. 11 THE COURT: I'm still not -- it's my fault because I 12 don't understand it. I understand how traditional financing 13 works and I understand bonds, to some degree. But the bond issuer, which is Dowling, granted a mortgage to itself. 14 15 MR. SOUTHARD: No, Your Honor, it -- it granted --16 THE COURT: No, and it didn't, it granted the 17 mortgage to people who put up -- yeah, I got it 18 (indiscernible). 19 MR. SOUTHARD: To the indentured trustee, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: I got it. I'm -- okay. If there's no 21 objection, the Court will grant that motion. 22 MR. SOUTHARD: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, 23 and that, I believe, brings us to the last item that we intend 24 to proceed with this morning, Your Honor, on the calendar, and 25 that is the Debtor's motion to approve Debtor-In-Possession

financing and use of cash collateral, which the motion was docketed at No. 9 on the docket. Your Honor, the other item that was on the calendar for today, which has essentially been subsumed within the DIP financing was the Debtor's motion docketed at No. 22, to approve a plan support agreement, and the parties do not intend to go forward with that, on the belief that that is now subsumed within the DIP financing request.

Your Honor, the -- in relation to DIP financing and use of cash collateral, the Debtor has consistently stated its need for post-petition financing to continue the limited operations that it has to maintain its properties and to pay the administrative costs of the Chapter 11 case while it undertakes this process that is designed to maximize value for all involved in the Debtor's Chapter 11 case. Your Honor has previously approved and entered two orders related to this motion, and those were styled as emergency orders. The last order entered provided that approval through today's hearing or pending today's hearing on a -- based on a budget that concludes at the end of this week.

Your Honor, the hearing for today was noticed as a final hearing in relation to this request for financing, and the Debtor docketed a proposed form of final order and a revised budget for final -- for the final period in question, yesterday. That budget is approved in discussions with the

Committee and the DIP lenders and the major or material change from the original version of that full budget that was filed with the motion involves the reduction of the fee to be paid to the DIP lenders, which was originally \$200,000 is now \$100,000, as well as an increase to the line item associated with the Committee professionals, so that they can do their work in the case.

Your Honor, we have had extensive discussions among the parties off the record related to the relief that the Debtor seeks here with both the Committee and the DIP lenders, and indeed, those discussions continued this morning before this hearing. All those parties, I'm sure, will and are capable of speaking for themselves, but from the Debtor's perspective, it seems that the DIP lenders here really desire the finality associated with a final order to protect the advances that they're making and in exchange for what they consider to be pretty standard protections, including a starting of the challenge clock consistent with the local rules, 506(c) and 553 waivers, and that is, compared to the Committee's view, which I think was stated in a limited objection that was filed, and that is that, you know, the -maybe it's too early for a final order at this time, and perhaps, they suggested a more comprehensive case settlement or a bargain should be struck before we go to a final order. And I think, you know, we have the sense, certainly, that Your

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Honor has his own concerns about understanding, maybe, more of the facts surrounding this motion and the requested relief.

So, what everyone has agreed to, at this point, other than Your Honor, is a form of order that's really designed to be a compromise in light of these present dynamics, and that involves having the order be styled as a final, really, to, among other things, formally start the challenge clock, which, again, the Committee and the DIP lenders all agree to, and is consistent with the local rules, but limit the application of any waiver under § 506(c) and reserve, for a later date, any 552 waiver, I believe, under the theory that the Committee and the lenders will continue to discuss, and hopefully, reach a compromise between them, that I hope, on behalf of the estate, will allow us all to, hopefully, pull oars in the same direction in relation to the sales that we all need to see accomplished here.

So, one of the other items that was discussed this morning, and I think is now in agreement and it's the -- the only real difference in the proposed form of order that was docketed, and which Your Honor's Chambers has seen, that involves the Debtor's stipulations associated with the challenge period. And what it -- what we're proposing, in essence, is that, instead of having the Debtor stipulate and acknowledge various, you know, extent, priority, validity, lien challenge-type items, as enumerated in the order, what we would

Page 32 1 instead do is treat those as lender assertions, and those 2 lender assertions would, in effect, go hard in the same sense 3 that they would as stipulations if no challenge is lodged by the challenge deadline. But that, I think, what it does is, it 4 takes the Debtor off of the stipulation on the front end --5 THE COURT: Let me ask you a question. Four months 6 7 from now, if there's a class action, the adversary that's filed 8 is amended to want to include a provision that the lenders, in this case, the bond -- should be equitably subordinated. Can 9 10 they do it? 11 MR. SOUTHARD: If, four months from now, that occurs 12 and the --13 THE COURT: No challenge was raised during the 6070, can they do it? 14 MR. SOUTHARD: I -- I don't believe they could if 15 16 this order is entered, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: So, you want me to preclude third 18 parties, unknown parties, in -- in a non-traditional case, 19 students, teachers, a universe of folks, who may not, at this 20 point, have had an ability, time, money, to study what issues 21 exist. They come into this Court down the road and you want me to say, "Sorry, you may have a good cause of action but it's 22 23 gone, because it was contained in an order that you entered," me, "four months ago." 24 25 MR. SOUTHARD: I believe the proposed form of order

would -- would do that, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: All right. And you all -- all of you, seemingly agree that that is doable. I mean, it's doable, I can put my name on anything. But that, to me, is a place that I'm not going to unless I can be convinced, and I am not convinced, even though everybody else seems to be, of the purpose. This isn't a cash collateral order. There is no cash collateral. This thing doesn't produce a penny. This is a DIP order, and the DIP order is essentially to finance postpetition interest -- that's not the right word, interest payments, to the secured lenders, when I'm not sure they're entitled to them in the first place. Because nobody's established whether this case is under water or not, and if it's under water, they're not entitled to post-petition fees, nor are they entitled to post-petition interest, and for the Debtor to borrow it, pay a premium and then give up a whole series of rights on behalf of creditors to get something it doesn't need in the first place, troubles me.

I understand the administrative expenses, I
understand FPM or whatever this is. I understand subdivisions,
I understand all those things that the Debtor needs, that can
increase the value of the property, and then whether or not
that results in a distribution, that's the game we all play.
It may or may not. But, a normal person would say, "I don't
have the money to pay that, I'm going to borrow it, and for

that, I'm going to give that lender certain rights, because
he's the only person who will lend me the money." But to go
beyond that and say, "And, I'm going to borrow money that is
absolutely, I can't see, of any benefit to a liquidating
Debtor, so that a secured creditor can credit on its own books
an interest payment that it loaned to itself so that it can
make a distribution to bondholders for whatever real" -- ever
purpose, I don't know the purpose, "let them just do it if they
want." But I'm not convinced that this Court, knowing what I
know today, which is limited, in the embryonic stage of a case,
is prepared to grant that relief. And if somebody wants to
say, "Then we'll destroy the," you know, people do it all the
time. I can only do what I think is right.

So, I'm going to give you the opportunity, because again, you all agree that this is okay. It is generally a business decision, it is generally the rights of the parties to reach these conclusions, and if it's not a violation of some statute or Congress says I should do, or some -- then the Court can make its position known, going to build a record, and I still always have the one piece that we always maintain, which is I pay all the fees. And so, I'm going to have a record, you all are going to go on record as thinking this is a really good idea, I'm going to look and see if I agree. I may sign the order, but I'm telling you today that my instincts are, this is not a really good thing to do, and I'm telling you today that

if my instincts end up correct, I pay the fees, guys. All of
it. And anything you've gotten to date is an interim. And
I've been clear about this for years, my view of lawyers -- and
I was on your side for many, many years, I understand the
process. I don't think you should work for nothing, I don't
think you're a guarantor of results.

but in cases where the secured creditors exercise
this form of, to me, overreaching on potential litigation, not
protecting their money -- I understand protecting your money.
But if you read the adversary file, and I don't know it's
anything more than a novel. I have no idea. and they made
this appear. But the tenor of that complaint raises questions
about both the administration of the college, its relationship
to the borrowings, the issuer's relationship. Again, it could
be a novel. I'm not giving it cred -- but they say it. and
for them, because they haven't articulated the specific cause
of action but they've alluded to one, to say that I'm aware of
that and now going to sign an order that prevents them from
possibly moving on that cause of action, in a case which is not
-- this is not a traditional -- nor do you want it to be.

This is a not-for-profit case. It is an unusual case, we haven't had many similar kinds of universities or colleges seek Chapter 11 relief. There's a benefit to doing the process because it's a tremendous amount of value that's locked up in this land, and if you could put one house on it,

it's worth \$1.80. If you can put 400 houses on it, it's worth a huge amount of money. And the tension of how you get there and how quickly you get here is why you're here. It's the right place to be, I think, to maximize value. But let's not be overly aggressive, in my mind, precluding people from having rights that they may not realize yet, and knocking them out before they realize they have them. That's my problem. It's a due process question. Now, you can tell me they got served, and they did, I'm sure, and they can read and they have lawyers and all of -- we've all been there. And something changes, and then somebody comes in and says, "You signed an order, Judge. It's your order that I'm holding up in front of you as to why these people's rights have been limited."

And I may. I may. That's the job I took. So, I'm not afraid to do that, but you all are going to put a record on and have some -- and I'm not doing it by proffer, as to why the Debtor needs all this money, what the consensus was, what the negotiation was, and why you think what you're giving up to the lender with regard to not the protection of his money, I understand that.

Now, why he's getting protection if he's the secured creditor on all the assets today and no one else has a position that can get in between that, he's priming himself, which is bizarre. So, what he's worried about is there is somebody else, that we don't know about, that can step in. That's who

Page 37 1 I'm worried about. I'm not worried about the secured lender. 2 They're big boys, they can take care of themselves. 3 have valid, enforceable liens, go with it. I'm not even 4 worried about giving them a future lien, a replacement lien, on 5 administrative, on expenses that are necessary to the development of the -- to the project. I am concerned, when I 6 7 have a \$5 million-dollar potential and three of that, or 8 approximately, is a bookkeeping entry. I'm going to give you money that I'm going to book in my account. Is he even 9 10 transferring it to the Debtor or is it just on paper? 11 MR. SOUTHARD: Your Honor, the -- the money is being 12 transferred to the Debtor. 13 THE COURT: And then you're going to transfer it 14 back? 15 MR. SOUTHARD: Well, we're spending the money that we 16 receive for various disbursements. 17 THE COURT: So, I'm going to give you a check and 18 you're going to give it back to me. 19 MR. ROSENTHAL: No, Your Honor, no. 20 MR. SOUTHARD: No, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Who's getting the interest payments? MR. SOUTHARD: Well, the interest proposed under the 22 23 DIP financing is payment in kind, it's PIK interest, so it just -- that is a -- in fact, a book entry. There's no -- there's 24 25 no current pay interest.

Page 38 1 THE COURT: There are entries on -- and I may be 2 wrong. There are entries on the budget that list \$3 million 3 whatever the number is, over the course of this period, as 4 interest due on the loans. Are you telling me that that is not 5 a real entry? MR. SOUTHARD: I'm not telling you that, Your Honor. 6 7 I'm telling you that I believe that to be an accrual and not an 8 actual outflow of funds. 9 THE COURT: So, why are you showing it as a loan? 10 it's accrual, why are you borrow -- I don't understand that. 11 MR. SOUTHARD: Perhaps we're talking past one 12 another, I apologize for that. 13 THE COURT: Just -- no, it's my fault. You understand it better than I do. I'm just asking, when I read 14 the budget, there are a series of issuers who are pari passu, 15 16 loaning you, loaning the Debtor, under the DIP financing, X 17 dollars. The budget divides X dollars by showing payments to 18 you, potentially, to this gentleman, Creditor's Committee, a 19 variety of other expenses. Keeping the building safe, denying 20 employees. Then there's a line item, or line items, that make 21 up a significant portion of what I see as the total, for 22 payments of interest on bonds. Are those not being made? 23 that -- am I just reading the budget wrong? 24 MR. SOUTHARD: Sorry, Your Honor, one moment. 25 MR. ROSENTHAL: No, there's no -- you want me to -- I

Page 39 1 don't know. There's no interest payment --2 THE COURT: Just tell me. 3 MR. ROSENTHAL: There's no interest payments, no. THE COURT: What? 4 MR. ROSENTHAL: Everything on this budget, the cash 5 6 flow budget that you -- that was filed, is all operating 7 expenses and administrative expenses. No interest is being 8 paid in this budget. 9 THE COURT: So, \$5 million dollars are needed for 10 operating expenses and administrative expenses between now and 11 June? There's nine employees. 12 MR. ROSENTHAL: No, it's just -- it's real estate 13 taxes, it's utilities, it's security. This -- and this is the 14 whole issue of why we want to market this because these assets 15 are incurring a lot of costs to keep (indiscernible). 16 THE COURT: Give me the budget. Go on, I'm sorry. 17 Go ahead. MR. SOUTHARD: Your Honor, if I might, we have a 18 19 larger font form of the budget --20 THE COURT: Oh, you mean one I can actually read? 21 MR. SOUTHARD: Yes, Your Honor. May I approach? 22 THE COURT: Sure. Thank you. 23 MR. SOUTHARD: You're welcome. 24 MR. ROSENTHAL: Can I say something? Your Honor? 25 THE COURT: The total -- just --

Page 40 1 MR. ROSENTHAL: Can I direct you to Page 3 of this 2 thing? That's the total for the 30-week period. 3 THE COURT: Let's -- sort of my simplistic mind --4 everybody have one of these? Do you guys have one? Okay. Maybe we can avoid my rantings if I can understand this. Okay, 5 on Page 3, total cash disbursements, weeks 1 through 30, 6 7 \$4,853,779 dollars. MR. ROSENTHAL: That's all the different term loans 8 9 combined. That's term loan B, that's A, B, C and D. That's 10 what's on this page here, and the totals -- and the total 11 that's repaid is \$4.8 million dollars, on the bottom. 12 THE COURT: And that \$4.83 million dollars, is going 13 solely to the nine folks who work there, professionals, UST, 14 total administrative -- if you look on that cash disbursements, administrative overhead, term D, \$2,185,000 will have been paid 15 16 by term D loan and you're telling me that none of those 17 dollars, there's no dollars that are part of this \$5 million 18 that represent payments on the bonds. 19 MR. SOUTHARD: There is interest and fees, and as you 20 can -- on -- as you can see on --21 THE COURT: What are interest and fees? 22 MR. SOUTHARD: I'm sorry? Fees --23 THE COURT: What are in --24 MR. SOUTHARD: I'm sorry, I'm sorry. 25 THE COURT: What are interest and fees? Tell me what

Page 41 1 that means. 2 MR. ROSENTHAL: Basically, the -- the agreed upon fee 3 that was paid, the \$100,000 that was paid --4 THE COURT: All right. MR. ROSENTHAL: -- pursuant to the DIP, and we broke 5 that out, as you can see, \$57,000 of it is on the DIP interest 6 7 and fee line in the term D section for weeks 1 through 30. You have another \$55,000 that is on term loan A, and then so, smaller amounts, \$8,000 and \$16,000 of -- on term loan B and C, 9 10 and including in that hundred, in addition to it, there's the 11 agent fee that we had to pay, which I think was like, \$7,000 --12 THE COURT: But none of that -- and again, I'm asking 13 14 MR. ROSENTHAL: Yes. 15 THE COURT: -- none of that represent payments to the 16 Trustee on behalf of the bondholders, other than the hundred 17 grand. MR. ROSENTHAL: That \$107, because there's -- the 18 19 agent, \$107 only is --20 THE COURT: So, what you're telling me is that --21 MR. ROSENTHAL: I'm sorry. THE COURT: \$5 million dollars is needed, over the 22 23 next six months or whatever it is, to liquidate two pieces of 24 property. 25 MR. ROSENTHAL: It's not two pieces of property, it's

Page 42 1 many pieces of property. You have one big -- you have a lot of 2 buildings located in Oakdale, you have several buildings 3 located in Brookhaven, you have 32 houses, twenty -- 24 houses 4 that we just talked about selling, plus there's another eight 5 commercial-type houses --6 THE COURT: But this doesn't cover that because the 7 proc --8 MR. ROSENTHAL: It covers everything. This is --9 this is the cost --10 THE COURT: So --MR. ROSENTHAL: I'm sorry, I don't want to cut you 11 12 off, but the -- I'm sorry. 13 THE COURT: The house sells. There are proceeds of 14 sale. From the proceeds of sale, you pay the commissions. So, you don't need these dollars to do that. 15 16 commissioned salesman who's doing it. I'm just trying to get 17 this. I'm --MR. ROSENTHAL: No, I'm just -- no, the -- this -- by 18 19 the way, this does not include -- if we were to sell real 20 estate during this time, there may reduction of the -- there 21 may be a reduction of these costs as well. This does not 22 assume, take into account, when these real estate -- these 23 properties are sold. But basically, these costs are all the 24 costs to operate to protect these assets, to maintain them. Ιf 25 there's any leaks, any problems, if there's maintenance.

Page 43 1 you look on -- a good example, if you look on term loan A, you 2 look two lines, there is utilities and security personnel. 3 Almost a million two just for that alone. 4 THE COURT: A million two for buildings that are not operating, where there are a total of nine employees and you 5 have one security guard 24 hours a day making sure the building 6 7 doesn't burn down. What -- I -- I'm really --8 MR. ROSENTHAL: It's not just one security guard, There's -- you need -- these are -- there's 25 9 Your Honor. 10 acres and many buildings on those 25 acres in Oakdale alone, 11 not including the houses. You have -- you have hundreds --12 THE COURT: Nobody's going to steal the trees. I 13 mean, I don't understand --14 MR. ROSENTHAL: No, but there are -- there are --Your Honor, there are assets, there are -- there's libraries, 15 16 there's equipment, there's other assets on these buildings and 17 I don't think we would want to have people coming in and 18 destroying any of these buildings and they're -- we want to 19 protect these assets here. 20 THE COURT: Okay, well, if the issue is, should you 21 have the money to do ordinary, necessary protection of the 22 asset and all that? Sure. I don't -- I mean, if you tell me 23 it's \$5 million dollars, then -- and you can justify that, but I was under the impression, because it's the only thing that 24 25 made sense to me, that a portion -- and again, I thought I saw

that in your earlier budgets, that there were line items to pay the, going forward, interest payments due on the bonds. You're telling me that there's none of that, this is just \$5 million dollars to keep, and it's astounding to me but I will -- if that's what you think it is, to keep -- I don't know what. To keep these buildings. But -- aren't those dollars used to protect the secured creditor's assets?

MR. ROSENTHAL: Yes.

THE COURT: I mean, if the -- the Debtor has no money. If the secured creditor says, "I'm not giving you any money," what's going to happen to those buildings? It's his collateral. What do you think happens? Every -- I've done a hundred thousand real estate deals when I was actually working. What do you think the secured creditor does when the lender com -- when the borrower comes in and says, "I don't care ,it's your building. Here are the keys. I'm going to burn it. I don't want it." Come on.

There's not a person here who hasn't been in that case. So, I don't object to you borrowing the money. You all can figure out how much you need. They're not going to give you more than you need. Fine. But I'm -- I'm at a loss as to why, to protect this asset, which is at this point, maybe not even worth more than their own claims, the estate is willing to -- to -- on behalf of creditors, give up enormous rights when, if you say you're not going to do it, in all likelihood,

Page 45 1 they're going to put the same money up to protect the asset. 2 Now, that's their business decision, but -- and if 3 you tell me that it's in your -- you all believe that that's a 4 smart and correct thing to do, as representatives of creditors 5 and the estate, build that record and I may sign it. You may be right. It doesn't make any sense to me because I think, in 6 7 the end, it's going to come back and hurt people. People that 8 you haven't identified yet. And the theory that it takes \$5 9 million dollars to cover some acreage in Oakdale and some 10 buildings that nobody's in, when nobody's been in them for six 11 months, or since last year, and you all are getting -- how much 12 money do you get out of it? Do you get like a half a million 13 dollars in this, your company? How much are you making on 14 this? I signed your retention agreement, so don't worry about 15 it. 16 MR. ROSENTHAL: I -- I'm --17 THE COURT: Huh? 18 MR. ROSENTHAL: I was -- I was trying to find it. 19 have 680 budgeted for the 30 weeks. 20 THE COURT: \$680,000? 21 MR. ROSENTHAL: Yes. 22 THE COURT: For that, you should sit out there and 23 make sure the buildings don't disappear. 24 MR. ROSENTHAL: Okay, can I --25 THE COURT: I mean --

MR. ROSENTHAL: Well --

THE COURT: I'm being snarky myself on this because it just bothers me. So, what we're going to do is, I said I wouldn't take a proffer on this, so I'm going to let you -- if you're the -- you're the designated party, take the stand, you can ask him the questions, I want a record as to the, this is what you all want to do. I'm going to ask each of these parties who, apparently, other than the Committee, has a limited objection which they've now -- been resolved, then I'll decide what to do with the order. But I want you on the record on it. I'm not going to take a proffer, and I want each of you, to the extent you agree with this, to tell -- put that on the record.

MR. SOUTHARD: Your Honor, if I might, Sean Southard, for the record. Your Honor, could I request a brief recess --

THE COURT: That would probably be a good idea.

MR. SOUTHARD: -- that we -- the parties might have a -- a brief discussion --

THE COURT: But let me make myself clear. I'm not opposed to lenders getting protections for money they put up.

I think they have a right to it, I think you've clarified for me that the money is not going to them, but you've raised this other question about how this much money is needed. It is all being used to protect the collateral -- in other words, if a third party came in and put this money up, they'd have a 506

claim. They may or may not get it, but they have a 506 claim.

And yet, you're precluded from asking any third party to put

money up if I sign the DIP order, because it says in that, you

can't seek money from anybody else. And so, fine.

My problem is, taking rights of people that I have not yet identified. That's the one. If you want to give up money, you know, it is what it is. It's a business deal. But I'm very hesitant, in a transaction, which is unusual for all of us. We don't do these every day, these not-for-profit, if this was a building in the middle of the city by some common devel -- I'm -- you know, I could figure that one out.

I don't like to do things where I don't understand the consequences of what I'm doing. Doesn't mean I'm right all the time, or most of the time, but at least I can figure out the consequences. I can't figure it out here, and therefore I'm very hesitant to go beyond what I think is a normal process. The normal process is, you put a dollar up, I'll give you protection for it. But the rest of this -- and it's up to them. If they don't want to loan money to administrative creditors, they also have rights to do that, then you have other issues. But I'm not going to -- I'm hesitant to sign an order that takes care of everybody except the people who are going to be hurt the worst in this case.

MR. SOUTHARD: I -- I understand --

THE COURT: And that may be where it comes out, but

Page 48 1 you just --2 MR. SOUTHARD: Your Honor, I understand that, and I -3 - I think that, to try to summarize, I think your primary 4 concern at this point is the scope of the challenge --5 THE COURT: Yeah. 6 MR. SOUTHARD: -- that -- that we're talking about 7 implementing. 8 THE COURT: Yeah. Money I get. I mean, you put a 9 dollar up, you have a right to be protected. 10 MR. SOUTHARD: Priority and validity of liens is one 11 thing, but --12 THE COURT: That, we see every day. MR. SOUTHARD: Yeah. 13 I understand. 14 THE COURT: Doesn't take a year to figure out whether 15 they have a valid lien or not. But and the -- the Committee 16 can waive whatever it wants for itself. But when you start 17 going to third parties, and people who I don't know, I mean, 18 you look at the ITT case they have now, they're now seeking a class of all ex-students. Will they have standing or not? I 19 20 don't know. I look at the GM case that came out of the Second 21 Circuit. Judge Gerber issued an order there, the Circuit comes 22 back and says, "You should have done," which, if any of you 23 remember the GM case, there was a lot of things moving quickly in that case and -- but I'm not sure they're wrong. 24 25 foresee people here who are going to be hurt, and they may end

Page 49 1 up getting hurt, but I'm going to understand why I did it so 2 that when somebody stands up and says, "Here's your order, you 3 can't -- these people have -- their rights have been gone," at 4 least I understand why I did it. I may be wrong, but it'll be a record as to why I did it. Right now, I don't know why I'm 5 doing it. All right, come back in -- quarter to twelve, half 6 7 hour. 8 MR. ROSENTHAL: Thank you, Your Honor. 9 MR. SOUTHARD: Thank you, Your Honor. 10 (Recess) 11 CLERK: Continuation on Dowling College. 12 MR. SOUTHARD: Your Honor, again, for the record, 13 Sean --14 THE COURT: Let me just -- if I came across a -- I I spent a lot of time thinking about this stuff and 15 16 I read everything and I wanted to make sure to convey what my 17 position is. I have my own way of doing things like that so it 18 comes across. It should not show any disrespect or lack of 19 respect for any of you guys. I know most of you. This is all 20 something we're trying to work through. I know you're trying 21 to do the best you can, whether it's lenders, commit -- all of That's all we're trying to do, so, I apologize if I came 22 23 across in an aggressive fashion. I'm sure I will do it again. 24 (LAUGHTER IN THE COURTROOM) 25 THE COURT: It's not that I'm saying I won't, but I

1 just wanted to put that out.

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MR. SOUTHARD: Thank you, Your Honor. Again, for the record, Sean Southard on behalf of Dowling College. So, I think we had a productive discussion off the record, Your Honor, in light of our on the record conversations, and what the parties are proposing at this point, what the Debtor is asking Your Honor to consider, based on the views of the parties, is that we would propose to, in essence, roll forward with an interim or perhaps even a further, third emergency order, but an order of that ilk, until a date in the future where it makes more sense, collectively, to -- to discuss final relief with Your Honor, and that date that we are talking about and we think makes some sense, would be a date that is after the proposed bar date, which is March 10th, if that order were to be entered as proposed. And so, we are looking at, or were looking at, rolling out this kind of interim relief until such a date like that, and maybe March 17th, which is a -- which is a Friday following the expected bar date, would be an appropriate period --

THE COURT: When are you going to have the bids?

MR. SOUTHARD: We are going to have the bids, Your

Honor, bear with me one moment.

THE COURT: Or do you think you're going to extend that?

MR. ROSENTHAL: So, when we talk about the bids,

Page 51 1 we're obviously talking about the -- the Oakdale campus bids, 2 and I believe that's March 6th, Your Honor, but I need to 3 double check. THE COURT: Okay, so anything after that, because you'll have some sense -- everybody will have a greater sense 5 of whether we're just arguing intellectually or there's 6 7 actually something to argue about. 8 MR. SOUTHARD: Yeah. I -- so I think the goal, globally, would be, before we come back to you next time and 9 10 ask for final relief that there will be a -- some manner of 11 grand compromise reached between the unsecured creditors via 12 the Committee, and the secured creditors that --THE COURT: That's fine. 13 MR. SOUTHARD: -- that will make a clear benefit to 14 the estate, kind of situation, that we would -- we would sort 15 16 of all package up in -- in one big picture with a bow. That's 17 the goal, and -- and in the interim, we would propose to 18 continue in the status quo, in essence. And so, the order that we had proposed to Your Honor to dock -- and we docketed as a 19 20 final, we would -- we would go back and revise and submit to 21 Your Honor, you know, something that looks a good deal more 22 like the prior order that you entered, the last two orders that 23 you entered. 24 THE COURT: Well, we continue -- we can now con -- if

you want, I can just continue the existing order, period, until

25

Page 52 1 such date. I don't need another order. 2 MR. SOUTHARD: The only thing that --3 THE COURT: Unless you want something. MR. SOUTHARD: The only thing we do need to do is -is supplement the record with the updated budget because our 5 current budget ends, under the last order, at the end of this 6 7 week. So, we would need -- and what we would propose to do is, once we pick that date, put our budget on file and truncate the 9 budget to whatever date makes sense, relative to the next 10 hearing that we expect to be before Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: So, why don't I agree to continue the 12 existing order until such, pick the date, you'll supplement a 13 new budget, which will then become part of that order, and I'll 14 so order the record. Save everybody time and money. 15 MR. ROSENTHAL: That's (indiscernible) fine. 16 MR. SOUTHARD: That's fine with the Debtor, Your 17 Honor. 18 THE COURT: I don't want a gap here, for any of you 19 guys. 20 MR. SOUTHARD: I appreciate that, Your Honor. So, I 21 think that concludes what --22 THE COURT: And so, let me just do that. With regard 23 to the interim or / final cash collateral order, the parties 24 have agreed and the Court will agree, to continue the existing 25 order in its current form until March -- what date you got?

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1	What date do we have a date for them in March? Beginning in
2	March?
3	MR. SOUTHARD: I believe the last date we have from
4	Chambers is February 6th, so
5	CLERK: February 6th.
6	MR. SOUTHARD: we would need
7	THE COURT: Do you need that?
8	MR. SOUTHARD: we would need a new date. We may
9	need it for the
10	THE COURT: All right, we'll keep that
11	MR. SOUTHARD: 2004
12	THE COURT: and we'll then give you March that
13	first Tuesday.
14	CLERK: March 7th.
15	THE COURT: March 7th. March 7th. We'll continue
16	the existing interim order
17	MAN 1: Did you want to
18	MAN 2: I'm sorry, Your Honor, I don't mean to shake
19	my head. I'm new to this party, and hopefully the last time
20	I'm here for this party, but with respect to the bar date, I
21	think people were trying to tee it off the bar date to get it -
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23	THE COURT: We're not changing the bar date.
24	MAN 1: No, no, that's what I'm saying, so the bar
25	date is March 10th, so we were hoping to get

	Page 54
1	THE COURT: Oh, okay.
2	MAN 1: the order subsequent to the bar date, Your
3	Honor.
4	THE COURT: I was just reacting to him.
5	MAN 2: The bar date (indiscernible) all parties to be
6	informed.
7	THE COURT: Give me a date after March
8	CLERK: (Indiscernible)
9	THE COURT: For two weeks? Maybe they want to try
10	the Oak Rock case and I'll do this. The only date I then have
11	is March 28th because I've got a trial going on for two weeks.
12	That's too long. What's give me a
13	CLERK: (indiscernible)
14	THE COURT: No, put it on the morning. Fine. Give
15	me some morning. A Tuesday morning, and I'll make
16	(indiscernible).
17	CLERK: (indiscernible)
18	THE COURT: Yeah, 9:30?
19	CLERK: March 14th?
20	THE COURT: March 14th.
21	MR. SOUTHARD: March 14th, right.
22	THE COURT: And if you want, you can do telephonic,
23	most of you, if you need if you need to, and we'll continue
24	the cash collateral order as it currently forms, through that
25	date, to be supplemented with the new budget. That new budget

	Page 55
1	is, once agreed upon by the parties, will be docketed and
2	become part of that order, and we'll so order the record on
3	that.
4	MR. SOUTHARD: Thank you, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Okay. All right, good luck. Thank you
6	all for putting up with us.
7	COUNSEL: Thank you, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Have a good day.
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1	CERTIFICATION
2	
3	I, Sonya Ledanski Hyde, certified that the foregoing
4	transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.
5	Sonya  Digitally signed by Sonya Ledanski Hyde  DN: cn=Sonya Ledanski Hyde,
6	o=Veritext, ou,  ledanski Hyde email=digital@veritext.com, c=US  Date: 2017.01.26 09:50:33 -05'00'
7	Date: 2017.01.26 09:50:33 -05'00'
8	Sonya Ledanski Hyde
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11	
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14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	Veritext Legal Solutions
21	330 Old Country Road
22	Suite 300
23	Mineola, NY 11501
24	
25	Date: January 25, 2017